

CRASH IN STORM; MANY DIE.

COLLISION ON THE GRAND TRUNK DUE TO OPERATOR'S BLUNDER.

Twenty-six Bodies Taken Out of the Wreck
—Chicago Express and a Freight
Train Collide, Head On, in a Blizzard
—Many Injured Suffer in Zero Weather.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 27.—Because an old and trusted telegraph operator on the Grand Trunk Railroad failed to send out the proper signals the Chicago express and a freight train collided near the village of Wainstead last night, and the worst railroad disaster in Ontario in recent years resulted. Twenty of the dead have been identified, and six other bodies have been recovered. It is believed that the list will go to thirty. As many more were injured.

The accident happened within a mile of Wainstead, a station about forty miles west of London. The express was nearly two hours late and was going at a high rate of speed to make up time.

There are conflicting stories as to how the crash happened. One is that the freight train stopped at a signal ordered to stay at Wainstead. Another is that the passenger train crew should have been notified to look out for the freight at Wainstead.

The passenger train bore down on the freight a minute before the latter could reach the Wainstead siding. There was a bad blizzard raging at the time and the doubtless prevented the engineers seeing the danger ahead of them in time to avoid the collision.

The engines crashed into each other, stood on end and then fell over into the ditch. The passenger engine carried three cars with it, two of them filled with passengers, and the other with baggage and mail matter. The rest of the train remained on the track. The freight cars piled up into a mass behind the engine.

The tremendous speed of the passenger train caused the great havoc among the contents of the freight cars. The cars crumpled up like eggshells, and crushed the lives of those within. The engineer of the freight train and the fireman of the express are among the dead.

Passengers say that there was no warning of the terrible crash. The train was speeding at a great rate, judged by the swaying of the coaches. Most of the passengers were asleep.

Suddenly there was a sound like the smashing of mighty timbers, the grinding of iron against iron. Then came an awful hush. This was momentary, but it was so terrible that it impressed itself vividly upon the minds of all. After the stillness came the sound of escaping steam from the engines and the broken steamships in the coaches, partly drowning the cries of the maimed and dying.

It was a bitterly cold night, the mercury being at zero, and this made the suffering of the injured passengers harder to bear. Owing to the lack of facilities at Wainstead there was necessarily a long wait for relief. As soon as the accident occurred word was sent to this city. The work of removing the dead and injured was proceeded with, but little could be done for the relief of the injured before morning.

A small fire broke out after the wreck but it was not of much consequence and it was easily extinguished by the train hands who were uninjured.

H. McGilgan, superintendent of the Grand Trunk road, said that there were about thirty cars and thirty injured. "I cannot understand how the operator who is charged with the blunder came to make such a mistake," he said. "He is one of the oldest and most reliable men in the company's service. He went into the service with the Great Western in 1871 and has been with that company and the Grand Trunk ever since. It appears that he failed to give the order to the passenger train to meet the freight at the station."

"Everything possible has been done for the injured and aid has been sent from Sarnia, London and other points."

Wainstead is a post village in Lambton county, Ont., on the Grand Trunk Railway line, twenty-one miles from Stratford. The population is about 150.

The known dead are:

BROWN, G. H., Buffalo, Ont.
BROWN, D. H., Buffalo, Ont.
BROWN, E. W., Buffalo, Ont.
BROWN, J. H., Buffalo, Ont.
BROWN, L. H., Buffalo, Ont.
BROWN, M. H., Buffalo, Ont.
BROWN, N. H., Buffalo, Ont.
BROWN, O. H., Buffalo, Ont.
BROWN, P. H., Buffalo, Ont.
BROWN, Q. H., Buffalo, Ont.

Among the injured are:

PAULSON, FRANK, 10, London, Ont.; dislocated shoulder, lacerations on arms and face.
BARRON, JOHN, Chicago, fractured arm, injured leg.
BARRON, JAMES, Woodstock, Ont.; injured leg.
BARRON, J. H., Sarnia, Ont.; injured leg.
BARRON, J. K., Sarnia, Ont.; injured leg.
BARRON, J. L., Sarnia, Ont.; injured leg.
BARRON, J. M., Sarnia, Ont.; injured leg.
BARRON, J. N., Sarnia, Ont.; injured leg.
BARRON, J. O., Sarnia, Ont.; injured leg.
BARRON, J. P., Sarnia, Ont.; injured leg.
BARRON, J. Q., Sarnia, Ont.; injured leg.

DASHED INTO A STREET CAR

One of a Runaway Pair Pokes His Head Through a Window.

A pair of horses attached to a wagon owned by Richard Weber, a butcher at Third avenue and 120th street, and driven by Charles Reardon of 1877 Third avenue, took flight late yesterday afternoon at 11th street and Fifth avenue and ran away.

A few blocks north of the city hall they were stopped by a car coming down town and ran into a car coming down town.

One of the horses' heads went through a window and the passengers in a panic trampled one another in the rush for the doors.

The driver, who was badly shaken, was taken to the hospital. The car was badly damaged and the horses were killed.

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\$22,000 FOR A BOYCOTT.

A Brick Manufacturer Whose Goods Were Put Under the Ban Gets Damages.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—A jury in Judge Valli's court today returned a verdict for \$22,000 in favor of George Hinchliff, who brought suit against the members of the Chicago Masons and Builders' Association and the Brick Manufacturers' Association on account of damage to his business, said to have been caused by a boycott. The case has been watched with interest by manufacturers and labor organizations.

The suit, which was for \$100,000 damages, is the outgrowth of a boycott alleged to have been started against the manufacturers by Hinchliff in 1898. He was the owner of yards at Hobart, Ind., which he valued at \$50,000. After the alleged boycott went into effect, he asserted, he could not even give away his bricks.

The defendants would not handle them, he said, and the bricklayers would not lay them. It was said that the Masons and Builders' Association required brick manufacturers to subscribe to their articles of agreement, and made a proposition to Hinchliff to become a party to the agreement which he refused to do.

The contractors received certain concessions in the purchase of their bricks, it was said, and in return agreed to handle the bricks manufactured by the association to the exclusion of those placed upon the market by rival concerns.

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MASCAGNI GIVES HIS STORY.

SAYS HE OWES NO ONE AND IS A JUST MAN.

Believes That the Persecutions He Has Suffered Do Not Represent the Feelings of the American People—Cares Most About His Children—His Arrest.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Pietro Mascagni late tonight gave out this statement: "I, Pietro Mascagni, am surprised that the newspapers should continue to reiterate that I am in debt or that I am responsible directly or indirectly for the troubles that have come upon me. I wish the point might be made clear to the public that I have no obligations to any man in the United States or Europe. My enemies, perhaps I would put the word in the singular, my enemy, will insist that I am in debt to this country into which I have come a stranger."

"I may be in debt to the people as a whole, but I am not in debt to any single man who has done me wrong in a business way. If the references that I could furnish in my own country and in Europe might be placed beside those that my enemies could furnish in America the people in Chicago would appreciate that my case needs no defense."

"I have been known as an upright man, just in my dealings with all whom I have come in contact. I think that I am not egotistical in making this statement. I have full confidence that the day will come when the people of Chicago and of the whole United States will judge my case with fairness and will find that I am a small factor which I believe to be my due in the matter now before the courts of Chicago."

"I will admit that I feel some surprise that a man who was without funds when he came to me twenty-five days ago, who in fact was penniless, is today under the same law as I am. I feel that I am not in a position to sue for a warrant for my arrest, charging me with embezzling \$5,000 of his money. However, buoyantly, I have assured myself, is not indicative of the American spirit toward me."

"The fact that the people of this country have shown their pleasure in these passages of my music which appeal most directly to my heart has proved to me, in my selfish way, that they are not capable of considering such acts as have characterized my enemies."

"That which worries me most is that my children must hear that I am in trouble; that I have been arrested like a thief or any other outlaw through to conscious acts of my own people. I feel that they should be told the truth, that I am a man who is not in debt to any man, and that I am a just man."

"Madame Mascagni has been asked questions similar to this by each of our three children, the oldest of whom is the youngest, the girl, is 6. Tonight Madame Mascagni received the following cablegram from Emilia, her youngest daughter, confident, Mamma, that we appreciate that in the end all will be well; that God is just and omnipotent, and finally that he will bring you and papa back to us."

"Such messages break my heart. My enemies are responsible for the grief which I feel, and I feel that I am not in a position to sue for a warrant for my arrest, charging me with embezzling \$5,000 of his money. However, buoyantly, I have assured myself, is not indicative of the American spirit toward me."

"The difference between Mascagni and his former manager, Mr. Heard, will be submitted to the Italian judges in the Clark street court on Tuesday. The Italian composer will be charged with embezzlement."

Mascagni was sick in bed this morning and according to the reports he sent down to the Auditorium Annex, returned he and his family were all miserable."

The lively scenes that surrounded his apartments last night when the hotel detectives and the emissaries from the justice shop made war, on the one hand, and the Italian composer, on the other, increased his nervous prostration, and today he was in a state of dazed despair."

Manager Heard said today that Mascagni was only a member of his company under contract until Feb. 1, and that the composer had no interest in the company except that of agreement and that the latter was equally with Heard. The latter also says that he undertook the management of Mascagni at the request of Mayor Francis, the Italian Ambassador at Washington. Owing to various trials and tribulations, Heard agreed to allow Mascagni to leave the company and to return to his home in Italy with his family. He also says that he undertook the management of Mascagni at the request of Mayor Francis, the Italian Ambassador at Washington.

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COUNTRESS FOR OUR BAR.

Anna von Kienbusch Desires to Practice Law in This City.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—The Countess Anna von Kienbusch, former wife of Major H. P. Lloyd, a well-known Cincinnati attorney, will be admitted to the New York bar soon, according to a letter received from her. For several years she has been studying law at the University of Cincinnati. She requested that a diploma or a certificate of her graduation from the University of Cincinnati be sent to her.

For many years her home was in Cincinnati and she graduated at McKellicott College in 1887. Later she was married to Mr. Lloyd and subsequently sued for divorce, but a decree was granted by Judge Spiegel to the defendant on the grounds of gross neglect. Major Lloyd is wealthy. The Countess von Kienbusch was an artist of talent and studied in New York and abroad previous to her marriage.

She has not taken a directory she gave her name Mrs. Harlan P. Lloyd, 465 Park avenue, New York.

CANTON, OHIO, FREEZING.

Natural Gas Supply Cut Off by a Break—Much Suffering Likely.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 27.—Most of the homes and many of the business places of Canton are dependent upon natural gas, piped here from Wellb, W. Va., eighty miles away, for light and heat. That supply began to get short about 3 o'clock this afternoon and by night all fires and lights were out.

Many families had no substitutes and for the first half hour orders swamped the delivery facilities of the coal yards. Retail stores were also short of oil and much inconvenience and some suffering resulted.

The temperature registered about 10 degrees below zero and the weather is growing colder.

The failure is due to a break in the main near the Ohio River caused by a landslide. It is being repaired to-night, but sufficient pressure for service will not reach here before Sunday evening.

DEAD ON WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Roth Left the Dinner Table to Get Fresh Air and Was Stricken in the Street.

George J. Roth, 75 years old, of 887 East 160th street, dropped dead in front of 1229 Tinton avenue, The Bronx, early last evening. Last night was the thirty-fourth anniversary of his marriage and the Roth family had arranged a little dinner in honor of the occasion. While at table Mr. Roth complained of headache and went out, as he felt better, to get some fresh air.

Policeman Magann of the 102d precinct found him lying on the sidewalk, surrounded by a crowd, and summoned Dr. W. H. Meyer of 1007 Tinton avenue, who found that he was dead.

Coroner O'Giorman said death was due to heart failure. Meanwhile his family had been waiting an hour for his return.

Mr. Roth had been a maker of crayon portraits and a painter.

CABLE 330 MILES HIGH.

A Chicago Man's Scheme to Get Unlimited Electricity for the World.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Capitalists here, it is said, are backing a Chicago man's scheme which involves the harnessing of electricity in the ethered regions high above the earth. The scheme is being promoted by a man who asserts, will furnish power and light in inexhaustible quantities.

Chicago is to be the scene of the first experiments and eight acres of land on the North Side have been purchased for the erection of a plant. The scheme worked out by Whitney is to project a wire 330 miles high into the air.

He says that the atmosphere extends to a height of about seven miles. Above the atmosphere, Mr. Whitney says, the ethered regions are reached, and at this place the force of gravitation is away from, instead of toward, the earth.

The projection of forty miles of cable, if Mr. Whitney's theories are correct, would cause the whole cable to revolve from the earth, so that he could unwind any quantity of cable and the wire would maintain its rigidity.

Mr. Whitney says that experiments have shown that the ethered regions are saturated with electricity and that the force will be transmitted to the earth's surface through the long wire cable.

ELECTRIC AERIAL TORPEDO.

Prof. Fieser Completes a Machine That Will Destroy a Battleship.

UTICA, Dec. 27.—Prof. Carl Fieser of Frankfort today completed his latest work, the manufacture of a number of war balloons for the Government and the building of several airplanes for various inventors who are to compete at the St. Louis Exposition for the \$100,000 prize. Prof. Fieser announced today the completion of an "electric aerial torpedo," a machine which he claims will be the solution of the problem of aerial navigation. The aerial torpedo flies like a thing of life. It is driven by two aluminum screw blades which make it revolve like a propeller. The blades are rotated by an electric motor which obtains its power from an ordinary incandescent lighting current of 110 volts.

The right hand of the machine is controlled by a remote control. The electric current is shut off until a wrecking crew was able to jack the engine back to the rails.

HATES RUM WHEN HE'S SOBER